

CLAIMS

1. A method for displaying an image by activation of pixels of an array screen based on an image stored in digital form in memory point rows of a frame memory, comprising a normal display mode comprising, for the display of a frame, the steps of:
- 5 (a) providing a succession of row addresses associated with rows of the frame memory;
- (b) successively reading the states of memory points of the rows associated with the row addresses; and
- 10 (c) activating, for each row address, pixels of a line associated with said row address based on the read states of the row associated with said address,
- further comprising a stand-by mode comprising replacing step (c) with the steps of:
- (d) providing, by a dedicated circuit, at a frequency proportional to the display
- 15 frequency, a cyclic succession of offset values; and
- (e) for each row address of the frame memory, activating pixels of a screen line associated with said address offset by a same offset value based on the read states of the row associated with said address, and/or activating pixels of a screen line associated with said row address based on the read states of the frame memory row associated with said
- 20 address offset by a same offset value.
2. A device for displaying an image on an array screen comprising:
- a frame memory comprising memory points arranged in rows and in columns;
- a write means for storing in the frame memory an image in digital form;
- 25 a read means for reading the states of the memory points of a row of the frame memory at a determined row address;
- a row driver for selecting a screen LINE based on the determined row address;
- and
- a column driver for activating pixels of said selected line based on the states of
- 30 memory points read by said read means,
- further comprising:
- a dedicated control circuit for providing, at a frequency proportional to the image

display frequency, a cyclic succession of offset values; and

a dedicated address circuit receiving the address of the row read by the read means and transmitting to the row driver a new address corresponding to the address of the read row offset by a same offset value, and/or a dedicated state circuit receiving the states of the points read by the read means and transmitting to the column driver new states corresponding to the read states offset by a same offset value.

3. The device of claim 2, wherein the dedicated state circuit is a shift register, in which are written the states of memory points provided by the read means, adapted to performing an offset by a determined number of bits on said states.

4. The device of claim 2, wherein the dedicated address circuit is an adder adapted to adding the offset value to the address of the read row.

5. The device of claim 2, wherein the screen is a screen with light-emitting diodes.